Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1809. 2674.

*Sales at Vendue.*

every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

*A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*

the particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

*Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,*

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

*The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,*

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

*ALSO,*

26 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

*James Patton.*

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

*For* 1810.

containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

*ALSO,*

GERMAN ALMANCS,

*For* 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

*Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,*

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any descriptions of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

*N. B.* A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24 d

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

*Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,*

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with sundry other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *John Potts* and *Eliza* his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of this instant month December, sundry pieces or parcels of GROUND, situate and lying on Queen, Water, and Union-streets, in the town of Alexandria, a plat of which will be produced on the day of sale, when the terms of payment will be made known.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

December 8. dts

*New Hardware Store.*

ADAM LYNN & CO.

*Have received by the ship* DUMFRIES, *from Liverpool, via Baltimore,*

A large and general assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, japanned & brass Ware:

Which they now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store, corner of King and Royal-streets, lately occupied by *Peter Sherron.*

*They have also for sale,*

Barr-Iron and Steel.

December 11.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

30 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners' Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
50 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
50 boxes Cod Fish
50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Soal Leather
30 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
1 case German Checks

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

Dec. 6.

FOR SALE,

*From schooner Sally and Betsey, Capt. Lardey,*

3000 bushels Ground Allum Salt
50 boxes Mould Candles
4 bales Russia Sheeting
3 bales Gurrahs

A quantity of Shoes, Slippers, &c.

*Apply to*

John G. Ladd.

December 19.

NOTICE.

AN annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, will be held at the city tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in January next, when there will be an election held for five Directors, a Clerk & Treasurer, agreeable to charter.

By order of the Board,

G. Deneale, *President.*

December 11. 3aw

FOR SAVANNAH,

The Schooner

*DOLPHIN;*

Laying at Harper's wharf.—

A few barrels may be taken on freight. Apply to the master on board.

December 18.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

*Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.*

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES.

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Bingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles.
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20.

BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good ship pkg order.
20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

*Just received by*

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

*With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.*

November 28.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

*Recommenced the Grocery Business,*

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

*WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,*

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

*Warranted genuine, particularly his*

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

Just Received,

*AND FOR SALE BY*

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

LIBERAL WAGES

WILL be given for a smart active BOY and GIRL for the ensuing year

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 26.

*Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.*

INSURANCE OFFICE, 19*th Dec.* 1809.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified, that an election of fifteen directors, will be held at the court house in Alexandria, on Monday the 15th day of January next, ensuing.

By order,

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

2awt15thJan.

Mr. Davis, of Richmond, will insert the above advertisement in his paper once a week till the 15th of January.

Orphans' Court,

*Alexandria County, Dec. Term,* 1809.

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,

*Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.*

JAMES M. STEWART

*HAS JUST RECEIVED*

A few bbls. nice retailing Sugar,

Which will be sold low for cash.

Dec. 20. eo3t

LANDING,

*From schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,*

50 tons Plaister Paris
26 barrels Tanners' Oil
3 hogsheads and 40 barrels Muscovado Sugar
20 boxes Chocolate.

*Also, from the sch'r Ladies Delight,*

A cargo of Richmond Coals.

*For which apply to the master on board.*

John G. Ladd.

December 18.

The Subscriber

*Has received the following articles:*

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. C.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov 3 d

*Alexandria Daily Gazette,*
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
*Royal-street, Alexandria.*

*Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.*
*Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27.

# CONGRESS.

## *HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*

TUESDAY, *December* 19.

### *DEBATE*
### ON THE JOINT RESOLUTION

*Approving the conduct of the Executive in relation to the refusal to receive any further communication from Francis Jas. Jackson.*

In committee of the whole Mr. BASSET in the chair—

MR. DANA. A solemn legislative decision is proposed by the resolution now before us from the senate.

As it regards a public minister accredited from one of the great belligerent powers of Europe, our relations with that power may be considered as within the fair range of discussion.

This country has claimed the privileges of a neutral power, one of whose eminent duties is a conduct strictly and truly impartial between the two parties engaged in war. Of course, the purport of this resolution may be compared with the tenor of our conduct respecting the great rival belligerent, and our relations with this power may be properly taken into consideration. The question therefore is open to a discussion of our affairs with Great Britain and France.

The resolution proposes to declare a determination to employ the full force of the nation in a certain event. To execute this declaration may require various means, and means highly interesting to our country. When therefore we are considering the propriety of making a declaration so serious, we may enquire respecting our naval and military means to enforce it. We may enquire what augmentation of our naval and military forces would be necessary—what is contemplated, and what are our pecuniary resources for meeting the extraordinary expenditure which may be requisite.

The resolution has reference to a public minister of the highest order ever sent from this country. We have in our statutes provided for sending abroad no minister of a higher grade than that of minister plenipotentiary or envoy extraordinary. As it respects the intercourse with the foreign world and the rules established by the maxims of public law and the general usage of civilized nations, this is not a question which concerns only the United States and which we can determine by our seperate vote. It is a question to which the whole civilized world is party, because implicating principles which it has sanctioned; and in our proceedings upon it we should not act in a manner which would make us blush if the whole civilized world were present to witness our deliberations.

These general considerations are connected with the resolution, in addition to another interesting enquiry, whether the terms of the resolution are warranted in point of fact by the transactions which have taken place, as they appear in evidence before us.

Before I particularly examine the resolution, I request permission to state certain positions in which I agree, so that gentlemen may know where we agree and where we differ; because in this case, as in others, I would disminish the grounds of controversy.

Without going back to the full extent of our wrongs from Great Britain and France, I recur to decrees affecting neutral commerce, which have been issued by the dictator of continental Europe, and to orders issued by the British king in council.—Omitting a particular discussion of them, I wish to be distinctly understood as avowing that I do not approve either the one or the other; and from the most deliberate judgment which I have been able to form, on such examination as I have given them, I express my disapprobation of both. I consider them both as neither consistent with the rights of the United States, nor warranted by the principles of public law. And I utterly disclaim the whole doctrine of belligerent blockade without a blockading force. The principles on which these opinions are founded, I will not detain the house by stating at the present time.

Further, I agree that the conditions stated in the despatch from Mr. Canning to Mr. Erskine of the 23d of January, 1809, especially the two last of them, are such as ought not to be admitted explicitly or by implication on the part of this government. I admit not only that we ought not to stipulate that the British navy might take our vessels, but that we should not even by implication cede the principle itself. Of course therefore, I do not admit, when any vessel of the British under their orders in council, should have taken one of our vessels violating a law of the United States, that it would not be perfectly competent for the United States to take cognizance of the question whether she had violated our laws or not; for it would be a question solely between our government and its citizens.—To leave a law of the United States to be executed by the British navy under the cognizance of their admiralty, would be to relinquish an attribute of our sovereignty, and to abandon the precious duty of executing judgment in mercy.

I further agree that the privilege of a foreign minister here accredited does not extend to charging the government of my country with the detestable turpitude of intentional falsification in a matter of fact.—And on this subject I do not enquire whether the charge be well or ill founded. It is not admissible within the principles of diplomatic intercourse. If the government submit to it in terms, intercourse on the principles of equality must cease.

I agree further that the immunity of a foreign minister here accredited does not extend to entering a public appeal against the Executive administration. Whether the appeal be well or ill founded in point of fact, it is not for the foreign minister to put the administration of this country upon its arraignment at the public bar; it is not for him, through the medium of the press, to profess peace towards the people and proclaim war against the palace.

I agree further that the president of the United States has the constitutional competence to receive ambassadors and other public ministers, and that in the power to receive is included the power to refuse for reasonable cause, and that he is constitutionally the judge of this reasonable cause. When ever therefore a foreign minister has committed an offence for which he ought to be refused liberty to communicate with the administration, the president may refuse it. If an offence more gross has been committed, for which the minister ought to be required to depart from the United States, the president may order his departure. If the minister has committed an atrocious crime for which he ought to suffer corporal punishment, the president may order him to be sent home that be may be punished by his own government. And the gentleman of the sword are the proper officers to be employed for this purpose. As the minister has a rank of high public trust, let him be treated with public decency! But in a case of atrocious criminality, let the proceeding have the character of decision, that he may be duly punished! Such I admit to be the power of the president of the United States without any statute whatever existing on the subject.

Having made these admissions, I may hope gentleman will acknowledge that I am not solicitous to extend the points of difference between us.

The inquiry arises whether the language of this resolution is warranted by facts as they appear before us? On this point I am willing at this time to wave dispute; not that I admit the resolution to be warranted in point of fact, for the documents laid before us, together with the messages of the president of the Udited States, afford matter for much, very much observation interesting to the country. But on that subject I will not now occupy the time of the house. For in the view which I take of the resolution, I propose to consider it on the basis of what is contained in the letter of the 22d of Nov. from Mr. Smith the secretary of state to Mr. Pinkney our minister in London, and the message of the president communicated to congress at the opening of the session. I am not at present about to dispute whether an adjustment of differences was probable; I may even admit that, after the irritating and disgusting circumstances attending the correspondence between the secretary of state and Mr. Jackson, it was not probable that they would have come to any definite adjustment. And I am willing to admit that Mr. Jackson may have waited for proposals to be made to him, as proposals were made to France, without this power's having first made proposals to us, if I do not misapprehend the president's message.

Taking up this resolution and the letter from the secretary of state to Mr. Pinkney, I ask in the first place what is the import of the resolution? Is it merely approbating the conduct of the president of the U. States and a manifestation of respect and decorum towards him? For myself if it be merely the language of approbation of the conduct of the president of the United States, I am not making objection to it on the ground that we ought not to pass a vote of approbation. I am afflicted with no scruples of that sort. If gentlemen who opposed a resolution of approbation at the last session chuse now to support this resolution on the principle which they then opposed, it is not for me to object to it for such cause. If they are disposed to consider their former arguments as so many collections of straw, it is not for me to deny to gentlemen the privilege of overturning and destroying such works of their own hands. Nay, further—If this resolution is to be considered as having the nature of a joint address to the president of the U. States, I make no objection on that account. Some gentlemen may heretofore have seemed to be afflicted at the manner of addressing the president of the United States as being too adulatory. I am not troubled with their past scruples on the subject of addresses, and, considering this as a joint address to the president, should make no such objection.

If the principle of approbation be considered as involving an equal right to censure, I make no objection to the resolution on that account. But on this subject I would be cautious, because I might censure wrongly. The President might have reasons for his conduct which I did not know; I would be cautious also, because if I should censure where censure ought not to be pronounced, I might do injury by concurring in a procedure tending to diminish the confidence of the nation in the chief magistrate.

But this is not a resolution merely approbating the conduct of the President of the United States. It is not called for by any thing which has been done. It is not conformable to the true spirit of what has taken place. It is rather reproachful to the President than honoring him with praise. It is a denunciation of a foreign minister here accredited; it is expressed in language which your chief magistrate would not adopt in his message to Congress, and which he did not authorise in addressing our minister abroad. Sir, public ministers and other public minister, a secretary of state or head of any other department commits an offence legally exposing him to corporeal punishment. But on a question of decorum, should we permit ourselves to outrage it? When reprehending a violation of decorum, shall we ourselves violate it?—— Sir, I request you to look at the letter written by the secretary of state, under the direction of the President, to our minister in London. I will not say that the secretary of state in his letter to Mr. Pinkney meant to affirm that those printers in this country who publish matters affecting the reputation of a public minister, might be prosecuted at common law here, and be subjected to fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court; and yet, if that be not his meaning, where is the law to which a foreign minister could have recourse? But his language at least shews that he considers a wrong done to the reputation of a public minister as an injury for which he may reasonably complain, as he may for a wrong done to his person, and that however freely our citizens may speak or publish their sentiments, it is not proper in our public acts to speak wantonly against any person coming here in a public character from a foreign government. When a public minister has been admitted to come here in the faith of a friendly, honorable reception, shall the National Legislature undertake to blast his character? Gentlemen will feel it as becoming them to be cautious of inflicting this wound on the reputation of a stranger, having a public trust of high distinction and thus honorably received by our administration, especially when they are not warranted by the course adopted on the part of the administration.

Let us then, sir, compare the language of this resolution with the language adopted by the president of the United States. The resolution charges "Francis J. Jackson, minister plenipotentary of his Britannic majesty near the United States" with having used in official correspondence a language *highly indecorous and insolent;* and then, going on in elaborate climax, language *still more insolent and affronting;* next, *outrageous and premeditated insults;* then, *a still more direct and aggravated insult and affront* to the American people and their government—*an insiduous attempt* to excite resentments and distrusts; and lastly, appealing through *false or fallacious disguises.* Let us now observe in what manner the president has thought proper to speak of the secretary of state with respect to what is called the appeal in the letter, headed "Circular," and purporting to be a letter from Mr. Jackson to the British consuls in the United States. After stating it to be a letter to Mr. Pinkney, the secretary of state remarks, "it can only be regarded as a virtual address to the American people, a representation previously addressed to their government; a procedure which cannot fail to be seen in its true light by the sovereign." So much on that subject. With respect to the other, there is this general phraseology: "The observations which so much extent has been given in the letter, with those contained in the correspondence with Mr. Jackson, will make known fully acquainted with the conduct and the character he has developed; with the necessity of the step taken in refusing further communications with him, and with the grounds on which the President instructs you to request that he may be immediately recalled. You are particularly instructed at the same time, in making those communications, to do it in a manner that will leave no doubt of the undiminished desire of the U. States to unite in all the means the best calculated to establish the relations of the two countries on the solid foundation of friendship and of mutual interest." Considering this instruction as marking the disposition of the Executive, does the resolution before us correspond with that disposition as expressed in the letter to our minister at London, or in the President's message to Congress at the opening of the present session.

Much has been said (not however on this floor) of some case or cases in which a similar course is supposed to have been deemed necessary; and a case has been mentioned of a minister from the court of Vienna in the reign of George the First. But as it has not been urged in this debate, I content myself at this time with observing, that the case of the imperial minister (De Palm) was essentially distinguished from the present, and that as far as I recollect it, I find nothing to warrant the resolution before us.

I have some objection, however, to the present resolution, because it seems, altho' I do not here charge it as a fact, to have been too much copied from a precedent to be found in a resolution of a British house of commons respecting an affair materially different; and in some part there seems to have been copied a language better adapted to auxiliaries in pugilism than to the legislators of a great and enlightened republic, a language which the British parliament did not address to their king. A resolution was moved in the house of commons for an address; and on that motion there was objection as to manner of expression, although the resolution was ultimately carried without a contrary vote. But in the joint address of the houses of parliament to the king, the pharseology was varied, and they did not address him in the style of boxing familiarity.

[*Mr. Dana's Speech to be continued.*]

For New York,

The fast sailing sloop
CHANCELLOR,
*JOHN STORER, Master;*
A constant trader—will sail in a few days: For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Vowell's wharf, or to
Daniel M'Clean;
[*Who has for sale, landing from said sloop:*]
14 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
10 do. Amber Ale.
December 23. 3tl

*Alexandria Weaving Manufactory.*
TO THE PUBLIC.

THE inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed that we the subscribers, lately from the neighborhood of Manchester, (England) have, by the desire and aid of our friends, opened a WEAVING MANUFACTORY, on the premises belonging to Mr. Edward May, between the dwelling house of Thomas Swann, Esq. and the Spread Eagle Tavern, Prince-street—where we are ready to receive for weaving the various sorts of country spun cotton, linen and woollen, and hope by a steady, & upright attention to business, to merit the encouragement and approbation of our friends and the public. In order to give general satisfaction to our friends and employers, every material will be strictly weighed on the receiving and delivery thereof. The yarn, &c. in hanks or broaches, are more suitable than in balls.

Joab De Mane,
Robert Hart,
Henry Moon.

November 30. 2m

Printing, in all its branches, executed at this office.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27.

MR. SNOWDEN,

The resolutions now before Congress for inhibiting British merchant vessels from entering the ports of the United States, has given rise to many conjectures as to the number of British merchant vessels that usually come to this country: to clear up this point, I send you a list (taken from an English work) of the number that cleared out from British ports, for ports in the United States, from the years 1802 to 1807 inclusive, which are as follows:

| | Ships. | Tons. | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1802 | 135 | 29,140 | 1707 |
| 1803 | 89 | 21,090 | 1261 |
| 1804 | 58 | 13,738 | 845 |
| 1805 | 49 | 12,682 | 700 |
| 1806 | 39 | 8,730 | 447 |
| 1807 | 37 | 8,168 | 443 |

The foreign vessels (chiefly, I presume, American) which cleared from British ports, for ports in the United States, during the same time, are as follows:

| | Ships. | Tons. | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1802 | 398 | 93,698 | 4946 |
| 1803 | 472 | 111,857 | 5664 |
| 1804 | 412 | 100,778 | 4960 |
| 1805 | 433 | 108,093 | 5246 |
| 1806 | 536 | 138,856 | 6691 |
| 1807 | 657 | 172,276 | 8018 |

A. B.

*Death to the Lawyers!*—A petition has been presented to the legislature of Georgia, from which the following passages are extracted:

"We pray your honorable body to make such laws as to *dispense with and totally obliterate the most useless pests that ever disgraced the human society, to wit, the lawyers*, who have so successfully learnt the *trade of living*."

"We your petitioners, as *republicans*, believing in the equal rights of man, and also that *the Deity in the creation did not contemplate lawyers*—having made no distinction in the formation of man, but left the lawyers as adequate to the pursuit of *honest* labor as the rest of mankind."

"*It has been said that Sampson slew his thousands with the jaw bone of an ass, but, in our opinion, the jaw bones of lawyers, (assisted by their tongues) have since devoured their millions to one slain by that of the ass.*"

The following is taken from the '*Democratic Press*' a violent democratic paper, printed in Philadelphia, edited by *Binns* a foreigner, and patronised by the Governor and grand dignataries of Pennsylvania.

I trust in God, the spirit of the American people, and the honesty of ther representatives, that the report of the committee on Foreign relations by Mr. *Macon* will never be agreed to. It would disgrace and dishonor the nation. Or it is most contemptible and most unworthy an American Congress. I very much fear that our congress will benumb, instead of invigorating the nation. *Is it not now both expedient and necessary, that the people should assemble and let their will be known?* What say you citizens of Philadelphia?

Capt. Sherman of the ship Stranger, who arrived at Philadelphia on the 22d instant from Lisbon, states, that on the 15th of November advices were received at Lisbon, from admiral Collingwood, announcing that a French fleet, consisting of 16 ships of the line, and as many frigates passed the straits of Gibraltar, destination unknown. Admiral Collingwood not being of sufficient force to engage them, had dispatched cutters with the information, hoping to be reinforced so as to bring them to an engagement.

The following is said to be an accurate list of the French fleet at Toulon, Genoa, and Corfu, in the state in which they were in February last.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand Napoleon | 140 guns building |
| Austerlitz | 130 nearly fitted out |
| Majesteaux | 120——Outer Road. |
| Commerce de Paris | 120——Do. |
| La Rouste | 84——Do. |
| Le Boreas | 84——Do. |
| L'Ulm | 84——Do. |
| Le Danube | 84——Do. |
| Le Hannibal | 84——Do. |
| Le Donawert | 84——Do. |
| Le Genoa | 84——Do. |
| Le Bralot | 84——Do. |
| L'Ajaccio | 84——Do. |
| Le Suffrien | 84——Do. |
| Le Magnanime | 84——Do. |
| Name unknown | 84——Do. |
| Two Russians | 84——Do. |

Eight frigates, including the Prosperine, 2 corvettes, and a number of brigs.

Genoa—1 frigate, 1 schooner, 1 brig building.

Corfu—8 frigates and some brigs building.

## *Congress of the United States.*

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *December* 26.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

The Secretary of War reported on the petition of Wm. Law unfavorably.

*Mr. Johnson*, from the committee of claims, reported two bills on private petitions. Read and referred.

*Mr. Smilie* reported a bill for increasing the pay of military agents. Read and referred.

*Mr. Van Rensselaer* presented the petition of Samuel Gordon, late mail carrier on the Albany road, praying for some relief on account of sufferings sustained in a snow storm in the year 1804, in which he lost his eye-sight. Referred to the Post-Master-General.

*Mr. Poindexter* presented the proceedings of a convention of delegates from that part of the Mississippi territory east of Pearl River, respecting the division of that territory. Read and referred.

*Mr. Morrow* reported a bill for locating military land warrants. Read and referred.

The house went into committee of the whole,

MR. BASSETT in the chair;

On the resolutions from the senate.

*Mr. Fisk* rose, and in a long, labored speech attempted to defend the resolutions.

*Mr. Fisk* is said to be one of the strongest men in the house on the side of administration. If that be the case their strong men are weak; or their cause is a bad one. Mr. Fisk's words came out hard, and his ideas much harder. He has searched the columns of the Aurora for several years past, and has retailed them with great pain. His party ought to thank him for his labor—a man is entitled to approbation when he exerts himself to the extent of his powers, even if those efforts should fail. That *Mr. Fisk* has failed in producing the effect he intended, and what his party expected, we think his own friends will acknowledge. They have therefore nothing to do but to approve and praise the speech, and request him to be silent in future.

NEW-YORK, *December* 22.

Arrived, ship Pekin, M'Kibben, of Philadelphia, 40 days from the Jade, (East Friezland.) Left there, November 10th the ship America, Lelar, for Philadelphia, in 20 days, loading with gin; ship Anacreon, Peterson of Newbury port; ship Hope, of Charleston, the latter condemned as unseaworthy. The ship Susan, for Norfolk, sailed in ballast about the 28th of October, and was captured by a French privateer and sent into Calais. November 19, lat. 42, 34, long. 20, was boarded by a new French brig privateer of 14 guns, just out of Bordeaux, and robbed the Pekin of some sugar, spars, sails, oars, &c. and then permitted her to pass, in conquence of her being in ballast; the boarding officer stating at the same time, if she had been loaded, he would have made a prize of her. She had not boarded during her cruize, but one vessel, and that was a British brig, which she released rather than have the trouble of her crew. November 29, lat. 41, 51, long. 50, spoke schooner Cerus, Riley, 9 days from Boston, for Cadiz. December 10, lat. 39, long. 63, spoke brig Superior, Warrington, from Lisbon, for Philadelphia. 15th, in lat. 39, long. 72, spoke brig Vigilant, from Lisbon, for Boston. 17th, lat. 39, long. 73, spoke a Swedish sloop 18 days from St. Bartholomews, standing in.

*December* 23.

## *Latest from England.*

By the ship Telegraph, captain Bayard, which arrived at this port yesterday in 33 days from London the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser has received a file of London papers and Lloyd's lists to the evening of the 14th November [3 days later than our former intelligence from London.]

We are informed by the captain of the ship, that there was no news of importance in circulation when he left London, except rumors of a general peace. The following extract of a letter now before us, written by a gentleman in London to his correspondent in this city, will enable our readers to judge how much importance was attached to these rumors there:

LONDON, Nov. 13th, 1809.

"For these few days past we have had strong rumors of a general peace, and in consequence stocks have advanced.—— There does not appear any reasonable grounds for such a calculation. Therefore for the present I give it no attention."

The empress of Austria, and the emperor's second daughter archduchess Carolina, are both dead.

A postcript to the duke del Parque's despatch, states the loss of the French in the late action to 2000 men. He says, "Four leagues of the road are covered with dead men and horses, overturned waggons, muskets," &c.

The Times observes, that 7000 sick had been sent from Walcheren. The place is to be given up. Transports were getting ready to bring home the troops.

The "Times" a ministerial paper of the 14th, contains the following paragraph:

"The Transport Board, we understand have given orders to their respective agents at the different ports, to get ships ready to send to Walcheren, to bring away the garrison and stores, preparatory to evacuating the place altogether. The transports which were ready to sail from the Downs, with troops on board for Walcheren, have also been countermanded.

Prices—3 per cent. cons 70 1-4, omnium 3 1-2—Wheat 94 to 101s. Fine flour 90 to 9 s.

[Extracts to-morrow.]

By the brig Happy Return from Dieppe, we have received a file of the Paris Argus to the 26th of Oct. but they are wholly uninteresting. Our correspondent at Paris informs us, under date of the 27th, that the emperor Napoleon was preparing to set out for Spain.

The brig Happy Return, Freeman, from France, has brought dispatches from Gen. Armstrong, our minister in Paris, to the secretary of state.

CHARLESTON, *Dec.* 18.

Arrived, ship Augusta, (of Portsmouth, N. H.) Place, London, 49 days. Sailed from Gravesend Nov. 1, and on the 8th of the same month, in the Chops of the Channel, was taken possession of by the French privateer schr. Juno, commanded by capt. J. Predie, belonging to St. Maloes, then 6 days out from Bordeaux—the privateersmen plundered the Augusta of every thing they could take away with them, including the cabin furniture, clothing, hats, compass, spy-glass, &c. in all amounting to 400 dollars; the commander of the privateer was then proceeding to BURN the ship, agreeably, as he informed capt. Place, to a decree issued by Bonaparte, dated on the 19th September, and which was to go into operation after the 10th Oct. and which he said he dared not to disobey. By this decree the commanders of French ships of war and privateers were ordered to BURN every neutral vessel they might fall in with, bound to or from a BRITISH Port—but through the intercession of the owner, and in consideration, as the Frenchchman said, of his high regard for the American nation, and particularly as Mrs. Ladd was on board (who by the bye he had robbed of all her wardrobe) he was induced to spare the ship, although he did it at the hazard of his life, so imperious were the decrees of his master. Capt. Predie informed Mr. Ladd, while he was on boord the privateer, that he had resided for some time in the United States, and that he was educated at Providence, R. I. They had not made any other captures since they left Bordeaux. Dec. 8, in lat. 37 54, long. 70, spoke sch'r Juno, Simms, 11 days from Havanna bound to Portland. 9th, lat. 36, 40, long. 71, 36, spoke barque Jane, of Portland, 34 days from the Brazils, bound to Boston—she had the night before, lost her fore-top-mast and two men overboard.

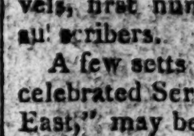
The first Alexandria Dancing Assembly will be held at Mr. Brook's City Hotel, on the third of January. The subscription paper is left at the bar.

The MANAGERS.

December 27.

For Freight or Charter,

*To a permitted Port in the South of Europe,*



THE BRIG

INDUSTRY,

*John Gladding, master;*

Burthen 1[illegible] tons. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

*Who has for sale on board the ships General Johnston, S. E. Davis, master,*

90 tons Plaister Paris,

1 1-2 ton Cordage,

170 boxes smoaked Herrings.

Apply on board.

Dec. 27.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*Just received for sale by the subscriber,*

Illustrations of Shakespear, by Mrs. Lenox.

The Parents Assistant, or Stories for Children, by Maria Edgworth.

Letters and Reflections, of the Austrian Field Marshal Prince de Ligne, by Madame de Stael.

Hutton's Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

The Yankee in London.

Murray's Spelling-Book, neat small New-York edition.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages & Travels, first number is ready for delivery to subscribers.

A few setts of Celebs and Dr. Buchanan's celebrated Sermon, called the "Star in the East," may be had of

James Kennedy, Sen.

Dec. 27. co2w

The Managers of the Washington Dancing Assemblies give notice, that the first Assembly will be held at Mr. CATON's Hotel, *CAPITOL HILL*, on Thursday evening next—and that they will be continued every Thursday fortnight during the season.

December 26.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Washington Bridge Company, will be held at Long's tavern, on the first Monday of January next, at twelve o'clock, A. M. according to law, for the purpose of choosing five Directors, a Clerk and a Tressurer for the ensuing year.

By order of the President and Directors,

S. ELIOT, jr. Clk.

December 22—26.

☞ Hogs Bristles.

CASH and the highest price will be given for HOGS BRISTLES either clean, combed or in the rough state—by the subscriber, who manufactures and keeps on hand, a general assortment of BRUSHES, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, at his manufactory opposite Mr. Hodgkin's Indian-Queen tavern, King street, Alexandria.

John Shakes.

December 23. d3teo4t

*Valuable Property for Sale.*

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls*. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

*He also offers for sale,*

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law

KID SHOES & ERMINE.

AN elegant assortment of MURRAY's Kid and Morocco Shoes, and a quantity of White Ermine, are just received.

E. GILMAN.

Dec. 22 eo3t

Notice is hereby given

*To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria*

THAT an election will be held at the court house in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of chusing nine Directors for the ensuing year agreeably to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, *Cash.*

December 18. eots

...homas P. de Valangin,

...ve to inform his friends and the ...e in general, that he has removed to the ...ly occupied by Mr. *Samuel M'Claud* ...King street, and continues to offer for ...sale a handsome assortment of LIQUORS ...and GROCERIES on the lowest terms for ...cash, viz.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong & Bohea } TEAS of the latest importation.

First and second quality New Orleans and West India Sugars.

Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Old Port in bottles, } WINES.

Hollands' and country Gin.

Cognac, Bourdeaux, Peach and Apple Brandy.

Best Jamaica, Antigua, and New England Rum.

Whiskey in barrels and by retail.

Cherry Bounce.

Spanish Cigars of a very superior quality.

Green and white coffee, chocolate, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pimento, pepper, race and ground ginger, rice, pearl and common barley, arrowroot, madder, indigo, copperas, allum, brimstone, saltpetre, starch fig blue, white and brown soap, mould and dipt candles, gunpowder, shot, flints, first, second and third quality smoaking tobacco, James river and small twist tobacco, Maccabau, rappee and Scotch snuff, best Florence oil in flasks.

*Has also on hand,*

A few superior quality Goshen Cheese.

December 12. 3aw4w

## Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

*Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.*

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editors to annex to the last number a complete list of the names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 5. eotf

## 505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16. 2awtf

## Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

## JUST RECEIVED,

For sale only by JAMES KENNEDY, Sen King street,

The following highly valuable Medicines,

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

### *Dr. Jebb's Nature's Restorative,*

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial so justly celebrated throughout Great-Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the curing all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living long continued residence in warm climates, intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasures or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many ttested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with bly those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a pant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health; and which, as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public

ALSO,

### *Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops*

*(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)*

NOTHING is of more importance that he preservation of health—this common laced remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 11.

## Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilcox*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Berry*; we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

## *Valuable Property for Sale.*

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

*The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria*, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

*ALSO,*

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

*Nov.* 30 eo

## Just Received

*And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,*

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 37 and half cents

December 7 eotf

## STRONG BEER.

*FOR SALE*

A few barrels of the first quality (made by J. Leonard, Baltimore) of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrel returnable.

Jerome Plummer.

Dec. 20. 2aw3t

## JOHN R. COOKE,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, (MARTINSBURG:)*

PRACTISES *in the Inferior and Superior Courts of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, and in the Superior Court of Loudoun.*

*December* 12. law6t

## For Sale,

*The following VALUABLE PROPERTY*

### A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less called and knownby the name of Ludlow Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. Also about 900 acres, within which there are several very well improved farms rentanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent mill chain, mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Most of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containing about 1800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court.

Another tract containing 600 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the remainder at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the land of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to bear interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, and Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

## Orphans' Court,

*Alexandria County, Dec. Term*, 1809.

Ordered, That the administrator of Joseph Harper, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.

Alex. Moore, Register.

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Harper, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 8th day of June next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of December, 1809.

Wm. Harper, *Adm'r.*
*Of Joseph Harper*

December 8

## *To be hired for the ensuing year*

Eight or ten valuable NEGROES, belonging to the Preston estate, consisting of men, women, and girls: among them a good cook, washer and ironer, and several good house servants.

Frances Alexander, *Adm'x*

December 21. eots